

PETROGRAD IS EVACUATED; MOSCOW BECOMES CAPITAL; ENEMY KEEPS UP FIGHTING

Bolsheviki Remove All State Institutions From

Beleaguered City.

Workmen's Councils Oppose Acceptance of Peace

Terms and May Fight.

Ambassador Francis Proclaims Hope That People Will

Volodga, Russia, March 6.—David R Francis, the American Ambassador, published to-day a statement declaring that the United States did not desire territorial conquest in Russia.

to his Government that it recognize any Government the Russian people might choose, and said he sincerely hoped the Russian people would refuse to ratify the separate peace treaty with the Central Powers.

ment and Moscow is to be proclaimed the capital of Russia. Petrograd, says a despatch from that city, will be proclaimed a free port. Already the roads are crowded with fugitives and vehicles of every sort are being pressed into service. Conditions in the present capital constantly grow more panic-stricken.

Possibilities that Russia yet will

stand and fight instead of accepting the ignominious peace terms imposed by the Central Powers seem to be growing much better. The disposition of the Soviets not to ratify the pact seems accentuated to-day, and there is a growing

to the enemy. Apparently this disposition grows with each day's delay granted by the Germans for approval of the treaty negotiated at Brest-Litovsk.

State Institutions Removed.

The government is to transfer all the State institutions to Moscow, Nizhn Novgorod and Kazan. The removal of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Communications and Finance began to-day.

The Russian delegates returned to Petrograd from Brest-Litovsk to-day and will report to the executive of the Soviets as soon as possible. According to the latest reports to Bolsheviki headquarters, hostilities have been suspended on all fronts, the Germans having halted on the northern front along the line comprising Narva, Pskov, Vitebsk, Mohilev and Orsha.

The Bolsheviki leaders are prepared to withdraw even as far as the Ural Mountains rather than submit to the defeat of the revolution, said Leon Trotsky.

Trotsky said that if the Bolsheviks could go back to the state of affairs which existed last October, just before they overthrew the Kerensky Govern-

Says Holy War is Possible.

"In October we did not exclude the possibility of a holy war," he declared. "Now we consider such a war possible. The Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates must now fight for organization and education."

United States might assist in the process of organization by detailing to the Trans-Siberian Railroad the 200 American rail cars which are now waiting in Japan, and also what guarantee the Bolsheviks could give that goods reported in consequence of such assistance would not fall into German hands. He said that if the Russian Government fell into German hands it could not protect such supplies but that all sorts of supplies were being evacuated from Petrograd.

M. Tootzky was asked whether

"America and Russia may have different aims, but if we have common situations on the same route I see no reason

M. Trotsky said that until revolution comes to Germany "undoubtedly Russia and America would have a common road. We cannot change and we do not

Doubts Arise In Germany.

Russia, says an Amsterdam despatch, hopes of doubt are not lacking in the German press in regard to the future of the east. Vorwärts says that Russian territory is not the place the Germans longed for, nor is German occupation calculated to endure.

Georg Bernhard, in the *Vossische Zeitung*, confesses to melancholia as existing in the same position, which

fronted Germany before the war "a
is now momentarily broken as a fight-
organization" will not after the war
constitute itself.

ITALIAN SILK FOR GERMANS

As Many as Fourteen Carloads Se-

in a Week.

Brook, March 6.—In consequence of the scandals over the alleged sale of silk to the enemy three directors of company for utilizing silk waste have been arrested.

The *Popula Italia* gives the number of fourteen railroad cars loaded with

can Chiasso as recently as the last week of February. From Chiasso, which is in Switzerland on the Italian frontier, the newspaper says the cars undoubtedly reached Germany.